THREE CENTS PER COPY.

WHOLE NUMBER, 13,862.

FOUR OF THEM MEET. Yenezuela Commissioners Receive Their Credentials from the President.

JUSTICE BREWER PRESIDENT.

Mr. White Absent Yesterday, But Will Arrive Next Tuesday-Ad-Journment of Commission Until the 11th-Question of Clerkship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.-Four members of the commission "to deterby the President nine the true divisional line between the territory of the republic of Venezuela and that of British-Gulana" assembled at the State Department at 19 o'clock or a discussion of the great work be-

The absentce was Mr. Andrew White, New York, who will be in Washing-

Mr. Frederick Coudert was the first minutes later Justice David J. and Professor Daniel C. Gilman to have been caught. Brewer and Professor Daniel C. Gilman Brewer and Professor Daniel C. Gilman The upper workings of the Anna Lee arrived together, and just at 10 o'clock mine are admitted by the Portland officials to have been in a very diffusion for the condition, but the company had already annee, having just arrived from Hagers-Chief-Justice Richard Alvey, the remaining commissioner, put in his appearance, having just arrived from Hagers-

e four commissioners remainer with weary Oiney half an hour, discussing ine matters pertaining to their or-zation. Mr. Oiney will not partici-in any way in the work of the pate in any way in the work of the commission, and when the commissioners emerged from the Secretary's officer Manager Harnan, a nephew of General-Manager Harnan.

Each member of the tribunal, with the exception of Professor White, received his formal certificate of appointment from the President to-day. The form credential is peculiar, or this creaming the commission-tremely explicit, unring the commission-ers to proceed without delay, pointing out rules for their government, and noting that their report must be made to the THE CHEDENTIAL.

The form of the credential is as fol-

o the Hop, David J. Brewer: Venezuela and that of

will apply to the matter all des of municipal and in-tw, and will make a report ident of their conclusions, h the evidence and doculed to and considered by little delay as is compati-

undred and twentleth.
"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"RICHARD OLNEY,

THE BREWER PRESIDENT. commission was adopted, and Mr. J. Walter Blandford, private secretary to the Secretary of State, was accordingly

the present physical characteristics the country in question, and whether could be reproduced in convenient form the use of the commission. This was conded by Commissioner Alvey and opted, and the commission authorized

This concluded all business for the resent, and, on motion of Mr. Coudert, the commission adjourned, to meet on aturday, the 11th, at 10:20 o'c ock (unless to previous feet of the commission choose select another date), in the Diplomatic-nom of the Department of State.

The four commissioners went back to accretary Olney's office, and after telling the of the commissioners went back to accretary Olney's office, and after telling the office.

him of what had been done walked over to the White House to pay their respects to President Cleveland. They spent about fifteen minutes with Mr. Cleveland, and

en went to lunch.
The commission will exercise great care
the selection of a permanent clerk, as
is matter is deemed to be of some
aportance. It is understood that a peron who speaks and writes the Dutch, on who speaks and writes the Dutch panish, and English language is de

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

eceptance of Katabilin-Gold Reserve-New Buttleships-The Texas. WASHINGTON, D. C. January 4. President to-day signed the joint clution authorizing the acceptance of e ram Katahdin, constructed by the ath Iron-Works, Bath, Me., and reted by the President and Secretary of e Navy for failure to make the spec-quired by the contract. The Presiden approved a joint resolution trans-ing the offices of the United States e Territory of Utah, with all their ngs, to the State of Utah.

ings, to the State of Utah.

The Treasury go d reserve at the close business to-day, with all withdrawals t, stood at \$61,311,838. The withdrawals New York to-day "for domestic/pur-

earsage and Kentucky were to-day de-ered to the Secretary of the Navy, duly scuted, and work on the ships has aicommenced at the Newport News

battleship Texas has arrived at The battleship Texas has arrived at corfolk where she will be examined by board of survey to ascertain the cost f putting her in good condition for serice. The Texas will then be placed out 5 commission, her officers and crew asgued to other vessels, and the repairs exan. It will be necessary to place as Texas in dry-dock to make the necessary alterations. y alterations and this operation will exceedingly delicate, not only on ac-nt of the misfortunes which followed ount of the misfortunes which followed be docking experience at the Brooklyn avy-yard, but because the Navy Department ence declined to dock the vessel at the Norfolk yard, the reason given being that her great width would make it exceedingly ticklish work to get her into the basin.

Boy Robber and Suicide.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 4.— At Harris City, Fla., Thursday, Albert Beachem, the 13-year-old son of well-to-do pares—robbed a Pullman sleeper at-

tached to a Plant-System train. To-day the boy was arrested. He restored the valuables taken, and then, breaking sway from the officers, ran to the woods, where he had a Winchester concealed. Seizing the weapon the boy shot himself through the body, the builet causing almost in-stant death. For months he has been considered of unsound mind.

TEN IN A MINE CAVE-IN.

It Is Not Possible That Any of Them Have Escaped Death.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., January .- Ten men were caught in a cave-in a the Anna Lee mine, at Victor, and it is not possible that any of them have escaped death. It occurred at 9:30 this morning. President James G. Burns, of Celorado Springs, had been down in the mine on a tour of inspection and just been holsted to the surface when Asbeen holsted to the surface when As-sistant-Superintendent Sheldon and a miner entered the cage and were being lowered. They had descended about 289 feet when the engineer in charge of the hoisting machinery received a signal to draw up the cage rapidly. The signal came too late. A great mass of rock had begun to settle, crushing the cage and its occurants. Eight men were workits occupants. Eight men were working in the bottom, driving a level toward the ore-chimney, and were probably crushed to death. Rescue gangs were put to Mr. Frederick Coudert was the lifety of the commission to appear, member of the commission to appear. He reached the State Department shorting after half-past 10 o'clock, and was by after half-past 10 o'clock, and was shown into Secretary Olney's office. Fifter in minutes later Justice David J. teen minutes later Justice David J. the bays been caught.

> unsafe condition of the mine was sed by the shafts getting so large it was impossible to timber them properly.

> Among the imprisoned men are Assist-

Manager Harnan.

The excitement at Victor is intense, and large crowds of friends and relatives of the imprisoned men have surrounded the shaft-house all day, hoping against hope.

CARDINAL SATOLLYS ELEVATION. Many Distinguished Persons from Washington to Attend.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 4 .-Cathelic Church dignitaries have been arriving on almost every train to-day to attend the imposing ceremonies at the Cathedral to-morrow, when Cardinal Satolli will take the third step in his ele-vation. Besides the members of the hivation. Besides in Minimize the cere-erarchy and clergy attending the cere-monies there will be a remarkable as-sembly of distinguished persons of this and other cities.

There will be a fair representation of

There will be a lift the diplomatic and governmental circles present. Among those who have signified their intention of coming over from the capital are: Mr. Landslaus Hengemuller von Hangervaar, the Austrian Minister, and his wife: Mr. J. Patenotre, Presch Ambassador, and his wife: the French Ambassador, and his wife; Senor D. Mendonca, the Brazilian Minister, and his wife; Mr. J. Plerda, the Minister from Switzerland; Don Alonzo Lazarng, the Gautemalan Minister; Vice-President Stevenson, Postmaster: Vice-President Suvventer-General Wilson. Secretary-of-the Navy Herbert: Senator Brice, of Ohl and Mrs. Brice; Senator Petilgrey of South Dakota, and his wife; Senator Mrs. Elkins, of West Virginia Mrs. Elkins, of West Virginia Mrs. Elkins, of West Virginia Mrs. Elkins. tor and Mrs. Elkins, of West Virginia Senator Roach, of North Dakota; Sena-tor Carter, of Montana; General Dud-ley, General Vincent, General Brady and Major Reed. The entire faculty of the Catholic

University, headed by Bishop Keane, and the Very Rev. Philip J. Kerrigan, are expected to attend.

DABNEY MARSHALL ASKS PARDON. He Is Not Likely, Though, to Obtoin It.

JACKSON, MISS., January 4.-Hon T. Dabney Marshall, of Vicksburg, who is now serving a life-sentence for the murder of R. T. Dinkins, at Brandon. in August last, in which he was as sisted by his friends, Fox and Coleman ligned by Dinkin-that he could do no

maligned by Dinkin—that he could do no less than kill.

Marshail is out to-day in a three-col-umn card, detailing his first meeting with Dinkins, denouncing his story as faise, and streing his reasons for killing him. Marshall is a highly-educated man, and makes a strong and touching ap-peal for mercy, but it is not believed that Governor Stone can be moved by any amount of soft words and honeved any amount of soft words and honeye any amount of soft words and honeyed phrases, no matter how great the pro-vocation for killing Dinkins may have been, on account of the cowardly man-ner in which it was done. The cuse is the most sensational ever produced in Mississippi, on account of the prominence of the Marshall and

the prominence of the Marshall an Dinkins families, and it is feare that the bitterness remaining of the controversy will cause other killings be-fore it is ended.

THE MASSACRE AT ORFAH. It Was Terrible-At Least Nine Hun-

dred Killed. CONSTANTINOPLE, January 4.-It is believed here that the massacre at Bieridjik was committed by Kurds of the Hamadich cavalry. The recent mas sacre at Orfah was a terrible affair. The Porte admits that 500 persons were killed there, but other accounts say 2,000 were slaughtered. An imperial frade has been issued ordering a reorganization of the Turkish army, and increasing the Turkish forces in Macedonia, Crete, and El Hejaz, Arabia. The increase will be

WILL STOP IN NORTH CAROLINA.

completed by spring.

Liberty-Bell Party to Do This for Senator Butler.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 4.-The joint special committee of the Councils on the Atlanta exposition to-day de cided to stop at Charlotte and Greensboro on the return trip of the Liberty Bell, in deference to a request from Senator But-

ier, of North Carolina.

Other places which will be faken in on the route are Macon, Savannah, Columbia, Charleston, and Barnesville. The committee will begin the trip on Monday morning, January 20th, at 8 o'clock.

The Mayor and a number of Atlanta councilmen will accompany the bell back to the city. The party will arrive here about noon Monday, January 27th.

CRISIS AT OTTAWA.

Six of the Cubinet Ministers Tender Their Resignations.

OTTAWA, January 4.- The governmen reached a climax to-night, when Premier Bowell received a letter, signed by six Ministers, tendering their resignations. They are Foster, Haggart, Tupper, Ives, Montague, and Dickey. Controller-of-Cus-toms Woods is also reported to have signed the letter. It is said that Sir Charles Tupper, Spe-

It is said that Sir Charles Tapper, spe-cial High Commissioner to Great Britain, had a lengthy conference with Sir Mc-Kenzie Boweil, in which he expressed his willingness to assume the premier-ship if requested to do so. Premier Bowell will consult the party in caucus before

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Appointment of Mr. Myers as Ass't Sup't Railway Mail Service.

CLOSING ST. ASAPH RACE-TRACK.

It Startled the Washington "Sports." New Financial Proposition-Pay for Southern Slaves-Machinery of the Texas Pronounced Superb

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4 .-(Special.)-The appointment of Mr. L. T. Myers, of Richmond, to the vacant office of Assistant General Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, was a gratifying Post-Office Department, as well as to the colony of Virginians here. The office had been so long vacant, and there had been so many disappointments in regard to it, eventually return home a sadder and that many in official position believed the Postmaster-General would allow it to remain vacant during the remainder of his term. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Myers had a strong friend in the person of Mr. Charles Nellson, the Second Assistant Postmaster-General,

who formerly filled the office. Mr. Myers was appointed because of his peculiar fitness for the place, as 't requires a man who is thoroughly familiar with railroad transportation, and with the management of trains. Mr. Nelison had had considerable experience in this line when he was appointed to the posttine when he was appointed to the posi-tion at the beginning of the present ad-ministration, and in securing the services of Mr. Myers, he has but followed well-established precedents in the department. "SPORTS" STARTLED.

The Washington sporting fraternity were somewhat started when they learned of the closing of the St. Asaph race-track for the winter season; but when this was followed by the announcement that the Alexafider Island track would close also, it came as a terrible set-back. The Bulletin, published here every evening, and which is posted in all public places, stated that on a "tip" received from Richmond, the St. Asaph people had determined to discontinue win received from Richmond, the St. Assuph people had determined to discontinue winter racing, or run the risk of losing their charter. It was stated then that the Alexander Island folks would remain open and continue racing, as both the concerns had always been doing; but they were too shrewd for that, and they also put themselves on the same plane as their St. Asaph rivais. Alexander Island is the more convenient place for patrons from this city, and is said to have the better track of the two resorts. The island track is about one third of a The island track is about one third of a mile from the southern end of the Long bridge, and is easily reached, while St Asaph is about three miles farther

south.

By agreement, the people have beer racing on alternate days, and almost the same crowds, the same horses, and the same pool-sellers that are seen at the track one day are seen at St the next. Neither place had any Asapi the man and state plants and asapi the connection with the gambling dens that existed at Jackson City and Rosslyn, which were so successfully broken up by Governor O'Ferrall; but the Island track on account of its close proximity to Jack son City, has always been erroneously associated with Jackson City in the mind of people who were unfamiliar with the situation. Consequently, a war habeen waged on Alexander Island for law managers of St.

the managers of St. Asaph.
In closing their track at the same time, the island managers were smart enough not to allow the St. Asaph people to get any advantage of them on that score. Their object is to go before the Legislature and the people and ask for the same privileges that may be granted their St. Asaph rivals, if any be their track at the same

In this hour of financial distress, when our most profound statesmen and best financiers are puzzled to mature plans which will either partially or wholly reh will either partially or wholly re-the situation, it was refreshing to theve the situation, it was refreshing to meet a man who has a panascea for all our monetary ills, and one which he en-chusiastically believes will, if carried into effect, set the country on the high road to prosperity. He is a new man, with to prosperity. He is a new mail, which an old scheme, and he comes from "way down South in Dixie." He says he should have offered for Congress in his district on his pet measure, so that he could have introduced and pressed it himself, but the did not then anticipate the present financial crisis. He is certain of success, and will not listen to any adverse criticism of his patriotic plan. As he is not in Congress himself, he is going to get some good northern Republican, if he can find such a person, to introduce his bill," when he prepares it, and in the mean time he will stump the whole coun-try at his own expense, and agitate the

question."
What this statesman wants is payment for the staves emancipated, as he says, by the war between the States, and he submits some singular and novel arguments in support of his rather absurd proposition.

PAY FOR EVERY NEGRO. Asked why he should think of legish tion for the payment of negro slaves, after they had been so long free, he said: "I expect the people of the South to receive pay for every negro they owned. The reason I have never expressed myself before is that I have been waiting for a better feeling to come between the two sections of the country. That time is now right here, and I think the northern people are in the proper frame of mind to do justice to the people of the South."

"Why do you think they would pay for

"Why shouldn't they? The slaves were "Why shouldn't they? The slaves were property, and the South was plundered of that property. The people, too, have become much better disposed towards become much better disposed towards become much better disposed towards each other, and all men who obey the golden rule, or try to, will soon say, 'Pay these people for their slaves,' If the South had conquered the North and taken possession of their lands and property, as it looked as if she would do when her troops were in Pennsylvania, and gold at 280, the northern people would have expected pay, and the southern people would have been generous enough to allow it. Honest men will say pay for the negroes, and politicians will fall into line. If Abraham Lincoln was living to-day I think the South would have no stronger advocate on this subject than he would advocate on this subject than he would be. The soldiers of the Union army are, most of them I think, in favor of it, and only those men are opposed to it ware styled 'wealthy bondholders,' w are system to the stayed at home during the war and mad their money by contracts and trading, mean the 'ring men,' those upon whom look as being the most detestable of mar kind, and from whom I fear nothing in

WILL HAVE A RING."

But you must have a ring also? "Rut you must have a ring also?"
"Yes. I expect to get up an honest ring,
a ring that will cry out, Pay our debts!
It has been decided that negroes were
property since the war, and men in the
South were made to pay purchase and
sale contracts made before the negroes
were set free."
"Will your scheme get any support in
the South?"
"I shall expect every newspaper in the

the South?"

'I shall expect every newspaper in the South to insist that every man who goes to Congress in future shall be pledged to its support, whether Democrat or Republican, because all men of all parties directly or indirectly, are interested i getting this money. The colored man would feel that the government woule be doing justice to his former mast and present friend; money would be plentiful, business would improve, wage of laborers would increase, property-hold-

\$300 A HEAD.

"How much do you propose to get for the negroes?"
"Three hundred dollars a head."

"Why \$300?"
"I think this a liberal compromise, and "I think this a liberal compromise, and it will bring us about \$1,20,00,000 of money. As we had about \$0,000,000 of slaves, to get what they were worth would be at least double this amount. I and my friends will be content with less than half the value of the negroes. This will make the whole country prosperous, we can relieve the Treasury, carry on the war with England, and maintain the Monroe dectrine, not only in Venezueia and Alaska, but on every part of this American Continent."

and Alaska, but on every part of this American Continent."

The man from "way down South" was thoroughly in earnest. He said many who owned slaves were old men and women and children who had nothing to do with and children who had nothing to do with the war, but, regardless of that fact, he was basing his claims on the ground of justice, and he felt satisfies the American people and their government were now ready to do right by the Souta. Of course, nothing will ever come of this wild scheme, and the statesman will eventually return home a sadder and a wiser man. POKER POEM.

A distinguished and jovial gentieman was caught on New-Year's-Day in the act of perpetrating a poem on the noble game of poker, which the Virginians here claim is a steal from a very eminent turist in the Old Dominion, who, perhans, did not care to appear as the author, and can never sue for damages for violation of copyright. The rhyme runs as follows:

"Broke, broke, broke, At the foot of thy jags, O game!

And I would that my pile afforded

The chips that are gone all the same.

And the chips and the dollars go by

To the haven within the till;

But, oh, for the touch of the vanished

And the card that a flush could hil."

POSTAL AND PERSONAL Among the fourth-class postmasters ap-Among the fourth-class postmarers as-nointed to-day were: E. T. Haker vice J. O. Martin, resigned, at Hallsboro', Chesterheld county, Va., and Edmand Felch vice A. E. Felch, resigned, at Robious, Chesterheld county, Va. The name of the post-office at Limeback, N. been changed to Hughes, with Marquis B. Hughes as postmaster, Senator John W. and Mrs. Daniel arrived here yesterday evening and took apartments at the Woodmont for the

winter..

Miss Madge P. Knight, of New York
city, formerly of Lynchburg, Va., is in
he city, spending the holidays with her
mother, Mrs. S. N. P. Knight, and her stater, Miss Virginia Knight, Miss Knight, Miss Knight is a charming young lady, who has made many friends in this city.

Mr. Leslie Martin, a brother of Senator Martin, has arrived and is at the Cairo

Mr. A. P. Wilde, a brother of the late 1. Waddy Wilde, of Richmond, has secured a lucrative position with the Southrn rallway here L. Hardaway, of the Pureau

Mr. D. L. Hardaway, of the Pureau

Mr. Engraving and Printing, who has been

sisting his home in Blacksburg, Va., re
surned to the city to-day.

Mr. Preston Boisseau, of the United

States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who

sas been visiting his home at Crewe,
Va., and Richmond and Petersburg, as

well, returned to his post of duty to-day.

Mr. J. Freeman Epes, of Blackstone,

No. has resumed his united at the Wea. Miss Margaret Epes, daughter

Miss Margaret Epes, to Mr. Richmond Congressman Epes, to Mr. Richmond Dillard, during the holidays. Mr. W. H. Roiand, of Norfolk, and Mrs. M. E. Gressett, of Richmond, Va., are visiting Mrs. Milford Spohn, of are visiting Mrs. Milford Spohn, of Eighth street, northwest. Mr. J. Edmunds Mason, of the Southern railway, and family, are stopping at the

Westminister flats, Miss B. H. Wallace, who has been Miss B. H. Wallace, who has been spending the holidays with her brother, Mr. M. Wallace, of this city, returned to her home, at Leesburg, Va., to-day. Mr. Charles Simpson, of Richmond, was registered at the Hotel Johnson to-day.

Mr. R. B. Glenn, of Winston, N. C., and the city Loday Sourching at the was in the city to-day, sojourning at the National.

Among the hotel arrivals to-day were he following: R. French and J. H. Faucher, Roanoke,

Hotel.

A. J. Pleasants, Richmond, Va.; C. P. and Mrs. Shaw, Virginia; Miss Dora Barr, Chass City, Va.; C. W. Turner, Middleburg, Va.; R. W. Courtney, Virginia; J. B. Moore, Virginia, St. James, Va.

burg. Va.; R. W. Cont.
J. B. Moore, Virginia, St. James.
James Govinge, Old Point Comfort, Va. Cochran.
W. H. Hyer and wife, Staunton; W. C. Yager, Rochelle, Va.; W. L. Phair, Charlotte, N. C.; W. L. Burruss, Fredericksburg, Va.; G. Sprinkel, Culpeper, Va.; J. B. Reid, Brentsville, Howard House.

TEXAS MACHINERY SUPERB. TEXAS MACHINERY SUPERB.

President W. F. Trigg, of the Richmond Locomotive-Works, stopped over here to-day on his way from New York to Richmond, and called at the Navy Department. While there he had every reason to be gratified with what he heard. A naval officer, who was a member of the Inspection Board of the Texas, learning who he was, said: "Mr. Trigg, I am harrow to say that the machinery of the who he was, said: "Mr. Trigg, I am happy to say that the machinery of the Texas is superb. In all the tests that have been attempted the ship has exceeded the requirements of your contract, and by far the expectations of the desertion." department. The machinery worked ad-mirably, and is a credit to your estab-

Mr. Trigg thanked the officer, who was known to praise anything in his life. He is one of the most critical experts in the navy, and is noted for objections and complaints. He discovers defects, and complaints. He discovers defects, and never fails to bring them to notice. Praise from him is praise indeed, and you may feel safe about your share in the con-struction of the Texas. You are all right." A FAMOUS TRAIN.

The "New York and Florida Short Line Limited" Re-Established.

NEW YORK, January 4.-The Southern railway announces the re-establishment of its famous "New York and Florida Short-Line Limited" trains for the sea-son of 186, the first train south-bound leaving New York January 8th, and daily thereafter. These trains are composed of the finest

These trains are composed of the finest equipments the Pullman Company can supply, consisting of the latest-design compartment, observation, sleeping-and dining-cars, and first-class vestibuled day coaches, opgrating between New York and St. Augustine, Fia. Attached to this train also are Pullman drawing-room and sleeping-cars from New York to Tampa and Augusta. The route is over the Pennsylvania railroad from New York of Washington, thence over the Southern the Pennsylvania ralifoad from New York
to Washington, thence over the Southern
raliway's own rails through the beautiful
and historical Pledmont section of Virfinia, North Carolina, and South Caroina, to Columbia, at which point connection is formed with the Florida Central
nd Peninsula ralifoad, which takes the
rain through an interesting section of
the South.

he South.
Leaving New York at 3:50 P. M. Jackonville is reached at 6:30 the following
vening, and St. Augustine at 7:30.
The journey to Jacksonville or St. Augustine takes only a day.

ENGLAND IS WROTH

Emperor William's Message to Kruger Sets the Country Aflame.

VENEZUELAN MATTER SMALL

All Britain, However, Ready Pitch Into Germany-Lord Salis bury, It Is Now Belleved, Will Listen to Olney.

(Special London Cable Letter.) LONDON, January 4.-The message sent yesterday by Emperor William to President Kruger, of the South Africa republic, has roused popular wrath in England to an immeasurably greater extent than did President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan dispute. latter dealt with a question that was of remote public interest and little understood here, but the German Emperor has touched roughly the wounds rankling in British memories ever since the ignominy of Majuba Hill, where the Boers inflicted a crushing defeat on troops belonging to the regular army of Great Furthermore, the message to the Presi

dent of the Transvaal outrages the Brit

ish belief that the South African republic

still pertains to the Queen's suzerainty. His Majesty's message said: "I express my sincere congratulations that, supported by your people, and without appealing for help to friendly Powers, you have suc-ceded by your energetic action against the armed bands which invaded your country as disturbers of the peace and have thus been enabled to restore peace and safeguard the independence of your country against attacks from without." If the government responds to the pas-sion that is now rising to fever heat throughout Great Britain, it will take early notice of the Emperor's missive in terms amounting to an outspoken chal-lenge, and the country, which it would be difficult to persuade into accepting the United States as a foe, would not hesi-tate to tackle Germany.

ENGLAND AFLAME.

The Venezuelan dispute has hardly stirred the national pulse. Throughout, is has chiefly been a matter of declamation on the part of the newspapers. Ger many's intervention in the Transvaal has set England aflame. The perception of Great Britain's solitary position among the Powers of the world is now forced upon public conviction, and this fact will undoubtedly have much to do in hastenundoubtedly have much to do in hasten-ing an agreement with the demand in egard to Venezuela.

regard to Venezuela.

The Saturday Review (Independent), advocates the making of concessions to the United States. It quotes from the New York Sun, to the effect that it will be better for one to eat crow at home than to eat dirt abroad, and adds: "In view of our enemies on the Continent Lord Salisbury must yield. It is better to eat a deal of home crow than any foreign dirt."

The Globe (Conservative) says that the

The Globe (Conservative) says that the entire empire will become a war party if Emperor William's words are followed The mildest Liberal organs write in the

same tone.

The papers teem with abuse of German insolence and arrogance, and the Emperor's deliberate insult, and appeal to the government to strengthen its fighting

WILL SALISBURY RESPOND?

The question is, To what length will Lord Salisbury's Ministry obey the coun-try's behest? It is an amazing fact that during the recent troubles Lord Salisbury meeting of the and her advisers, and consults the Right Hon, Joseph Chamberiain, the Colonial Secretary, and the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, but ignores the rest of his colleagues. The last Cabinet meeting was held November 30th. At that time the Ministers merely

R. French and J.-H. Faucher, Roanoke, Vendome.
J. N. Gibbons, Richmond, Va.; Joseph Specht, Gunston, Va.; F. A. Haughton, Richmond, Va.; J. E. Moore and wife, Danville, Va.; Mrs. W. B. Hancock, Winston, N. C., National.
F. M. Adendell, North Carolina; L. H. Martin, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Galloway, Goldsboro', N. C., Metropolitan.
E. Ennis, Richmond, Va., United States Hotel.

considerations and court affiliations would oppose giving way to the popular demand, unless before a public storm threatening the existence of the government.

Dr. Jameson's friends rely on President Kruger, of the Transvall, to prevent his execution. Dr. Jameson, while at Kimberley, was summoned to Pretoria to attend President Kruger in a dangerous filness. Under the Doctor's ministrations, President Kruger was cured, and the two became strong friends. This friendship may now stand Dr. Jameson in good stead.

DUNRAVEN.

DUNRAVEN.

DUNRAVEN.

The Yachtsman, commenting upon the inquiry by the New York Yacht Club Into the charge made by Lord Dunraven against the Defender syndicate in general, and Mr. C. Oliver Iselin in particular, says that Lord Dunraven has signally failed to substantiate his charges, and that it becomes more and more apparent that an egregious blunder was committed in making the charges. The paper adds that the Committee of Inquiry has been actuated throughout by an impartial spirit.

EVOLUTION OFFICE SURPRISED.

FOREIGN OFFICE SURPRISED.

The cable dispatches sent from Wash The cable dispatches sent from Washington by the special representative of the Morning Chronicle giving the unpublished correspondence anent the British-Guiana boundary dispute exchanged by Lord Aberdeen, Colonial Secretary in the Cabinet of Sir Robert Peel; and Senor Fortique, the then Venezuelan Minister to England, seems to have burst on the Foreign Office as a supervise. It is almost incredible that the have burst on the Foreign Office as a surprise. It is almost incredible that the permanent officials at the Foreign Office, who are responsible for coaching the Prime Minister, should have been ignorant of this correspondence. Yet it is known in official circles that the It is known in official circles that the brief on which Lord Salisbury based his reply to Secretary-of-State Olney did not mention the dispatches that were cabled to the Chronicle.
It is understood that the Prime Minis

ter is deeply chagrined because of this fact. He may mark his displeasure by insisting that certain of the prominent insisting that certain of the promisers officials shall retire. A measure like this would be a preliminary to a general surrender, and would afford a convenient bridge for Lord Salisbury's retreat from the position he has assumed.

The Foreign Office will prepare an extension of the Venezuelan discounter of the Venezuelan discounter

The Foreign Office will prepare an ex-tensive report on the Venezuelan dis-pute. This will be accompanied with maps, showing the historical details of the territory in dispute. That Lord Salis-bury will climb down seems now to be assured.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE. Mr. Chamberlain Says Further Dis

turbance Is Improbable.

LONDON, January 4.-A deputation of nerchants interested in the South African trade to-day visited Colonial-Secretary Chamberlain in connection with the troubles in the Transvast.

Replying to the representations made to him by the deputation, Mr. Chamberlain said that the probability of further disturbances was remote. The government, he added, sympathized with the undoubted grievances of the Ultianders, though what had recently occurred made

the situation difficult. Still, he hoped that friendly representations to the Transvaal Government would be successful.

ful.

Referring to the invasion by Dr. Jameson, he said the government had done its duty, and nothing more. The government would adhere to its obligations under the convention of 1886, and uphold that convention in all its provisions. From this position nothing had occurred to induce the government to recede.

JAMESON'S DEFEAT.

LONDON January 4.—In response to

LONDON, January 4.—In response to an inquiry from the Colonial Office, Sir Warter Hely-Hutchinson, Governor of Natal, has sent a dispatch confirming the main facts of Dr. Jameson's defeat.

Matal, has sent a dispatch communicate the main facts of Dr. Jameson's defeat. He adds that the Boers who opposed Dr. Jameson's force numbered about 1.500. They occupied a strong position, Two battles were fought.

The Governor also sends extracts from newspaper-telegrams, which are confused and contradictory. The main points deducible from these dispatches are that Dr. Jameson arrived near Krugersdrop on December 31st, and attacked the Boers on the day following. He was repulsed, and then tried to move by Randfontein to Hoodeport, but was stopped at Doerkop. Heavy fighting took place on the afternoon of January 2d, at which time the Transvaal State artillery arrived. Dr. Jameson's force was hopelessify outnumbered, and the men were almost exhausted, having been without food for outnumbered, and the men were almost exhausted, having been without food for three days. The horses, too, were help-lessly jaded. Dr. Jameson yielded, after sustaining a loss, which, if the original force was 800 men, amounted to 240 killed

and wounded.

The government has received the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated

at noon to-day:
"Jameson surrendered at 2 o'clock on
the afternoon of the second instant. The
actual fighting lasted from 3 o'clock in
the afternoon of the 1st until 11 o'clock at night. Jameson made three attacks. The men behaved in the most gallant manner. The Boers attacked an angle of Jameson's force, and had a fire on his

front and flank." NEWS CENSORSHIP.

LONDON, January 4.-It is understood hat the scarcity of news from the that the scarcity of news from the Transvaal is due to the fact that the British Government is exercising a rigorous censorship over all, and especially press and private, messages, Occasionally a private message filters through, One recived to-day says that President Kruger, of the South African republic, has declared his willingness to make a satisfactory concession to the demands of the Uitlanders.

EXCITEMENT IN HABANA. Streets of City Full of Soldiers

Cubans Near Gates. KEY WEST, FLA., January 4.-Passengers to-night by the Olivette report great excitement in the province of Habana. The city is under martial law, and there is a secret surveillance of all people leaving the city. The large eigarette-factory of Siborney, on Gervaise street, was set on fire this morning at 6 o'clock. It is supposed to have been the work of sympathizers with the insurgents. The streets of Habana are full of soldiers,

called out by the military authorities to prevent crowds from assembling. La Discussione, a prominent Spanish newspaper, warns the authorities that the insurgents are near the gates of Habana. Gomez, with a large army, is at Guines, in the province of Habana, about forty-two miles from the city. Maceo and Ro-loff have joined forces, and are working their way up the southern coast about thirty miles from the city.

LOUISIANA "LILY WHITES," They Are Going to Combine with

the Pops, They Say. NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 4.- The Whites," called a mass-meeting this evenig at the Hotel Royal. Judge Taylor Beattle presided, and D. S. Ferris was secretary. About 100 persons were present. The meeting adopted resolutions denouncing the contemplated suffrage amendment to the State Constitution, and selected their part of the ticket, which it is said, they will agree on with the Populists when that party holds its evention at Alexandria, as follows: E. Pugh, of Ascension, for Governor; J. Donnelly, Orleans, Secretary of State; L. F. Southen, Terre Bonne, Attorney-

MONEY OPENS HEADQUARTERS.

He Fully Expects to Succeed George as United States Senator.

JACKSON, MISS., January 4.-Hon. H. D. Money, candidate for the United States Senate, has arrived here, and opened headquarters. As Colonel Money figures extensively in the George letter figures extensively in the George letter and McLaurin Interview, Senator George having stated that Governor-elect McLaurin urged him to run, and he (McLaurin) stating that he did not, the Southern Associated Press correspondent sought an interview, to get his version, He declined, however, to say a word for publication, further than to say that it was none of his fight.

Colonei Money feels confident that he will be Senator George's successor, regardless of who may enter the race.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATORS.

They Are Being Talked Into Shadows by Lady Candidates. JACKSON, MISS., January 4.-- A large number of members of the Mississippi

Legislature have arrived, but for every

clerk, or something of the sort. The contest for the speakership promises to be lively, but it fades into insignificance when compared with the race for the position of State Librarian, which, under the law of this State, is filled by a woman.

There are more than a score of candi-

dates on the ground, and they are talk-Requisition for J. T. Ashbrooke.

Requisition for J. T. Ashbrooke.

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 4.
Governor Peter Turney has issued a gequisition upon Governor William O. Bridley, of Kentucky, for the arrest of J.T. Ashbrooke, secretary of the Kentuckyand. Tennessee Board of Underwriters. Ashbrooke is charged with conspiracy in connection with the Chattanoga agents, who were arrested this week. Several of the agents were released upon immediate trial, and the others will be tried January 16th. and the others will be tried January 10th.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., January 4.—
Three weeks ago Joel Walker, a young
man living near Bartow, Fin., mysteriously disappeared, To-day a party of
hunters found his corpse in the Kissimmee-river swamp. It is supposed he was
murdered and robbed.

Maher Starts To-day.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Peter Maher and his party will leave by the Southern railway (Piedmont Air-Line) and Sunset Limited, on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, en route for El Paso to prepare for the fight with Fitzsimmons in Feb-

The Weather in Atlanta.

ATLANTA GA., January 4.—The low-est temperature recorded at the Wea-ther Bureau here in the last twenty-four hours was M degrees above, at 11 o'clock to-night at 7 o'clock this morning it was 15. The weather is clear.

Mill and Shingles Burned. MOBELE, ALA., January 4.—The Gulf City Shingle Manufacturing Company's mill and dry-house, and 600,000 cypress shingles, in this city, were burned to-day. Loss, about 25,000; ne insurance.

GERMANY

Emperor William's Defiance of Great Britain Received With Enthusiasm.

AID FOR THE DOUGHTY BOERS.

Moral and Material Assistance Being Extended to the South African

Republic-Anti-English Concert of European Powers Suggested. BERLIN, January 4.—The Emperor's

Kruger, of the South African republic congratulating him upon the victory of Boers over the armed force led the Transvaal by Dr. Jameson, adminis trator of the British South African Com pany, is hailed with enthusiasm throughout Germany, and will add greatly to his terpretation of the intensity of Germany's public hostility toward Greate Britain,

English Government, as some days ago the German Ambassador informed Lord Salisbury with the utmost frankness that it was the firm determination of Germany not to allow the government of the South African republic to be overthrown. At the movements of the authorities of the British South African Company.

have been a very great surprise to the

British South African Company.

The first replies made by Lord Salisbury were deemed unsatisfactory, so much so, indeed, that the relations of the governments on Wednesday last became so strained as to be on the point of absolute rupture. The consequence was that a diplomatic surrender on the part of Lord Salisbury was the only thing that averted the gravest climax.

SITULATION STILL DANGEROUS. SITUATION STILL DANGEROUS.

Even now, although the situation is modified, it is not devoid of danger, and the summaries of the comments of the English press upon the Emperor's interference in the Transvaal affair, which are published here, serve to helghten the popular anger against England, while the anti-English feeling pervades all classes of the German press. Every political party and group, the Socialists included, sides with the Hoers, and denounces the aggression of England.

The North German Gazette quotes, with expressions of approval, the declaration of the Cologne Gazette that the Transvaal republic is an absolutely independent State, and the Deutch Tagezeitung says that not only the road to Johannesburg, lies through Berlin.

Several newspapers say that the alliance

burg, lies through Berlin.
Several newspapers say that the alliance between Russia and France has been enlarged by the accession of the Tripie Alliance to a concert of European Powers with anti-English alms.

A number of papers are exulting in the isolation of England, and predict that her lonely situation will become an important factor in the settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty.

AID FOR THE BOERS. The youth, the brawn and sinew of The youth, the brawn and sniew of Germany, are moved to offer active assistance to the Boers, while the elders are inspired to offer financial aid.

Dr. Carl Peters, the explorer, was charged by a meeting of the Deutsch Colonial Gesellschaft, held yesterday, to send a cablegram to President Kruger, of the Boer republic, expressing the sympathy of the society with him and his cause, and promising active and material support.

NEW ORLEANS, Eac, January rial support.

Ougar-planters, generally called the "Lily rial support.

A private syndicate has placed at the syn A private syndicate has placed at the disposal of Dr. Peters the sum of 20,000 marks, for the purpose of organizing a corps of volunteers to go to the Transvaal, and similar offers have been plentiful. Among others, a number of young Americans, who have been studying in Germany, have signified a desire to fight the British, if the conflict in South Africa, is continued.

A formal German protectorate South African republic is not designed, but the Government of Germany will sup-port the Transvaal republic in declaring the convention of 1884 void, thus en-abling the Boers to obtain their full in-dependence of Great Britain. All English

claims to sovereignty over the Trans-

REFERENCE TO EUROPE If the South African republic shall ask a reference of the matters in dispute, the question will be refermed to the Eu-ropean Powers interested in Africa, and ropean Powers interested in Africa, and Germany will support such a reference. France can be relied on to take part, and, if a conference is had, it will greatly disappoint German expectation if the decision of the questions involved does not result in recognition of the independence, not only of the Transvani, but of the Orange Free State as well

well.

It is not denied here that reforms in the administration of the international affairs of the South African republic is advisable, but that they must be obtained. advisable, but that they must be obtained without the application of foreign pressure, British, or any other, is strictly a question for international settlement. Little or no sympathy is bestowed upon Dr. Jameson, and Mr. Chamberlain's appeal to President Kruger to deal generously with the British South African president is derided by the German, press, which declares that a summary trial by court-martial, followed by the prompt execution of the leaders of the raid, commends itself to German opinion as the proper mode of procedure in these cases. A strict application of the law involving the sacrifice of the lives of the rank and file of the prisoners would not meet with approval light, but it is the general opinion that an example ought to be made of the leaders. one there is a candidate for Doorkeeper,

n example oughteneders.
A ROYAL DIFFERENCE.

A ROYAL DIFFERENCE.

It has transpired that the Emperor has had a serious quarrel with Prince Frederich Leopoid, of Prussia, the husband of Princess Louise Sophie, of Schleswig-Holstein, sister of the Empress, over the recent accident to the Princess while skating near Glenike Castle, Potsdam, when the Princess and one of the ladies of the court, Baroness Calmar, broke through the ice and came very near drowning.

It appears that the Emperor upbraided the Prince for the indifference of his

It appears that the Emperor upbraided the Prince for the indifference of his treatment of his wife, and the Prince used some pretty rough words in replying to the Kaiser's rebuke. The Emperor thereupon ordered him under arrest for four days, with confinement in a room in his castle for that length of time. The Kaiser immediately telegraphed for a detachment of the First Guards to be sent from Potsdam to Glenicke Castle to guard the Prince, and he has slace been confined, not being permitted to leave his chamber upon any pretext.

REV. DR. RAY GRAND CHAPLAIN. He Succeeds Dr. Dame in Grand

Lodge of Masons.

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 4.—Rev. Dr. George H. Ray, D. D., pastor of Centonary Methodist Episcopal church, this city, has been appointed Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Virginia, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. George W. Dame, D. D., of Danville, Va.

Fire in Charlottesville.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., January t.—(Special.)—Fire to-day damaged a house belonging to H. L. Lyman to the extent of several hundred dollars. The furniture of C. W. Brockman, the occupant, was badly injured in removing it from the burning house. The least on the building is covered by irresease.